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C08F8/00

Application number: JP19910077194 19910318 Priority number(s): JP19910077194 19910318

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Abstract of JP5301914

PURPOSE:To obtain a new compound having catlonic polymerization activity and useful as a component of a functional block copolymer to be compounded to an adhesive, etc., to improve the water-resistance, etc., of the adhesive by reacting a polystyryl dianion with 2-iodoethyl vinyl ether. CONSTITUTION: The objective polymer compound of formula II having a number- average molecular weight of 3,000-110,000 can be produced by reacting a polystyryl dianion of formula I n is positive integer) with 2-iodoethyl vinyl ether and adding a medium such as an alcohol to the obtained solution.

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(54) 【発明の名称 】 両末端反応性高分子化合物及びその製造方法

(57)【要約】

【構成】ボリスチリルジアニオンに2-ヨードエチルビ ニルエーテルを直接反応させて得られる

[化1]

 $\mathsf{CH_{2}} = \mathsf{CHOCH_{2}CH_{2}} (\underline{\mathsf{CHCR_{2}}})_{n+1} (\underline{\mathsf{CH}_{2}} \underline{\mathsf{CH}})_{n+1} \mathsf{CH_{2}CH_{2}} \mathsf{OCH} = \mathsf{CH_{2}}$ 0

(nは正の整数を示す。) で表される両末端反応性高分 子化合物及びその製造方法。

【効果】カチオン重合能を有することから機能性ブロッ ク共重合体用成分として利用できる。接着剤、ラッカー などに少量混ぜることにより塗験の強度、耐水性などを 向上させる。

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特闘平5-301914 (2) 7 * {化1] (特許部求の範囲) * $\mathsf{CH}_2 = \mathsf{CHOCH}_2 \mathsf{CH}_2 \left(\mathsf{CHCH}_2 \right)_{n+1} \left(\mathsf{CH}_2 \mathsf{CH} \right)_{n+1} \mathsf{CH}_2 \mathsf{CH}_2 \mathsf{OCH} = \mathsf{CH}_2$ (請求項1]式 ※(nは正の整数)で表されるポリスチリルジアニオンに (mは正の整数を示す) で表される阿末端反応性高分子 2-ヨードエチルビニルエーテルを反応させることを特 化合物。 [請求項2] 数平均分子量が8000~110000で 徴とする # ある請求項1記載の両末端反応性高分子化合物。 [化3] (請求項3] 式 ({t2] $\text{Ma}^+\text{-}\text{C-HCH}_2(\text{CHCH}_2)_{\text{\tiny B}}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH})_{\text{\tiny B}}\text{CH}_2\text{CH} - \text{Ma}^+$ × $\mathtt{CH_2=CHOCH_2CH_2(CRCH_2)_{n+1}(CH_2CH)_{n+1}CH_2CH_2OGH=CH_2}$ \bigcirc

(mは前記と同じ意味を示す)で表される両末端反応性 商分子化合物の製造方法。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【産業上の利用分野】本発明は新規な両未端反応性高分 子化合物及びその製造方法に関するものである。さらに 詳しくいえば、本発明はポリスチレンの両末端に容易に 反応するビニロキシエチル基を有する両末端反応性高分 子化合物及びその製造方法に関するものである。

[0002]

[従来の技術] これまで、ビニルエーテル基を有する単 量体を重合して得られる商分子化合物は、接着剤、ラッ カー及びエナメル、紙及び繊維製品、ラテックス、怒光 性樹脂、などを利用する産業分野において広く利用され ているビニルエーテル基を有する単重体は数多く知られ ているが、技術の進步に対応してより高機能を有する単 **重体が一層求められている。とのような要求に対処する** ために、2-クロルエチルビニルエーテルを出発原料と して色々な磷能性単弦体が合成されている。 しかしなが **ら、2-クロルエチルビニルエーテルはそのクロルエチ** ル基の反応性が低いため、これを用いた機能性単重体の 合成はエステル化などのどく限られた方法だけであっ た。他方、近年高分子の末端に反応性のビニル基を有す る化合物がマクロマーとして注目されている(R. Mi lkovichら、米国特許第3842050号明細 营、同第3842057号明細書、同第3842058★

★号明細書、同館3842059号明細書)。 このものは アルキルリチウム化合物を無合開始剤としてスチレン単 量体を重合末端を活性に保ったまま重合させ、との活性 な未端にジフェニルエチレン、エチレンオキシドなどの 化合物を反応させ、との反応性が制御された末端にクロ ルアルキル基を有するピニル化合物のクロルアルキル基 部位を反応させるととによって得られるものである。

[0003]

[発明が解決しようとする課題] このように、クロルア ルキル基を有するビニル化合物を反応性がきわめて高い リビングポリスチリルアニオンに反応させるには、その 末端の反応性を制御する必要がある。本発明は、とのよ うな従来のポリスチレンの末端に反応性を制御しうる特 定化合物を介在させたタイプとは全く異なる、該末端に 直接ビニロキシエチルが導入された新規な両末端反応性 高分子化合物を提供することを目的としてなされたもの

[課題を解決するための手段] 本発明者は、このような 新規な両末端反応性商分子化合物を開発するために鋭意 研究した結果、リピングポリスチリルアニオンの末端の 反応性を制御することなく、末端反応試剤を敬良すると とにより直接反応させることに成功し、本発明をなすに 至った。すなわち、本発明は

[11:4]

 $\mathrm{CH_{2}=CHOCH_{2}CH_{2}(CHCH_{2})_{n+1}(CH_{2}CH)_{n+1}CH_{2}CH_{2}OCH=CH_{2}} \quad (1)$

(n は正の整数を示す) で褒される両宗端反応性高分子 化合物及び

式 (化5)

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特買平5-301914 (3) Na^{+} -C-HCH₂(CHCH₂)_n(CH₂CH)_nCH₂C-H-Na⁺ (2)

(nは正の整数) で表されるポリスチリルジアニオンに 2-ヨードエチルビニルエーテルを反応させることを特 (化6) 徴とする

 $\text{CH}_2\text{=CHOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{(CHCH}_2\text{)}_{n+1}\text{(CH}_2\text{CH)}_{n+1}\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}\text{=CH}_2 \quad (1)$

(nは前記と同じ意味を示す) で表される両末端反応性 高分子化合物の製造方法を提供するものである。上記式 (1) の化合物は文献未載の新規物質であり、中でも特 に数平均分子虚が3000~110000であるものが 好ましい。本発明化合物は、上記式(2)のポリスチリ ルジアニオンに2ヨードエチルビニルエーテルを反応さ せることにより得られる。 とのポリスチリルシアニオン は、スチレンを溶媒に溶解して溶液とし、とれを芳香族 性化合物を溶媒に溶解した溶液にアルカリ金属を加えて 20 得られる重合開始剤で処理することにより得られる。こ の処理温度は−100℃~60℃、好ましくは−80℃ ~40℃の範囲が選ばれる。また、上記溶媒としては、 テトラヒドロフラン、ジオキサン、エチレングリコール ジメチルエーテルなどの非プロトン性溶媒が好ましい が、これに限定されるものではない。このようにして得 られたポリスチリルジアニオンの溶液に所定量の2-3 -ドエチルビニルエ-テルを溶媒に溶解した溶液を加え て反応させたのち、得られた溶液にアルコールや炭化水 素などの媒体を加えることにより、所望の商分子化合物 が沈豫物として得られる。本発明方法の好適な具体例と しては、高英空中又は不活性ガス雰囲気中において乾燥 したスチレンのテトラヒドロフラン溶液を調整し、との 溶液を所定温度として、高真空中又は不活性ガス雰囲気 中において精製したナフタリンを乾燥したテトラヒドロ フランに溶解した溶液に金属ナトリウムを加えて調整し た塩合開始剤溶液を不活性ガス雰囲気下に注射器などで 注加するか、あるいは裔真空中にブレークシールを介し で加える。直ちに重合開始和溶液の色は張緑色から赤ビ ンクに変化し、速やかに重合が完了する。とのようにし て得た諮詢に多量のメタノールなどの低級アルカノール 又はn-ヘキサンなどの飽和脂肪族炭化水素を加えると 所望の高分子化合物が沈毅する。得られた高分子化合物 をろ取し、乾燥する。両末端のビニル基はヨウ素滴定に より解析される。

(0004)

【実施例】次に本発明を実施例により詳細に説明する。 実施例 1

ナフタリンナトリウムのテトラヒドロフラン溶液(0. 0095M) 50mlを20℃に保ち、これにステレン 50 トラヒドロフラン溶液40mlを加えた。30分後、2

2. 6gを含むテトラヒドロフラン溶液10m1を加え た。添加と同時に溶液は濃い緑色から赤ビンクに変化 し、すみやかに重合が完了した。30分後、2-ヨード エチルビニルエーテル1、6gを含むテトラヒドロフラ ン溶液10mlを添加すると溶液の色は赤ピンクから無 色に変化した。得られた溶液を少量のトリエチルアミン を含むメタノール400mlに注加するとポリマーが得 られた。このポリマーをろ取し、乾燥すると2.6gの ボリスチレンが得られた。とのものについて、ゲルバー ミエーションクロマトグラフィーから求めた分子量分布 は1、3であり、蒸気圧浸透圧法により測定した数平均 分子量は約3000であった。両末端のビニル基をヨウ 素箇定により解析したところ高分子両末端に導入された ピニル基は100%であった。

実施例2

ナフタリンナトリウムのテトラヒドロフラン溶液(0. 0045M) 10m1を−78℃に冷却した10mlの テトラヒドロフラン溶媒に加え10分間攪拌した。 との 溶液を−78℃に保ち、とれにスチレン3.5gを含む テトラヒドロフラン溶液15mlを加えた。添加と同時 に溶液は濃い緑色から赤ピンクに変化し、すみやかに重 合が完了した。30分後、2-ヨードエチルビニルエー テル1. 8gを含むテトラヒドロフラン溶液10m1を 添加すると溶液の色は赤ピンクから無色に変化した。得 られた溶液を少量のアンモニヤを含むメタノール500 mlに注加するとポリマーが得られた。 このポリマーを ろ取し、乾燥すると定量的にポリスチレンが得られた。 **とのものについて、ゲルバーミエーションクロマトグラ** フィーから求めた分子量分布は1.3であり、蒸気圧浸 透圧法により測定した数平均分子量は約40000であ った。両末端のビニル基をヨウ素滴定により解析したと **ころ高分子両末端にビニル基が定量的に導入されたこと** が確認された。

実施例3

ナフタリンナトリウムのテトラヒドロフラン盗液(0. 0043M) 6.7mlを−78℃に冷却したテトラヒ ドロフラン30mlに加え、15分間攪拌した、との溶 液を−78℃に保ち、これにスチレン6.6gを含むテ

PAGE 31/50 * RCVD AT 8/4/2006 4:12:59 PM [Eastern Daylight Time] * SVR:USPTO-EFXRF-3/16 * DNIS:2738300 * CSID:202 293 6229 * DURATION (mm-ss):14-16

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ーヨードエチルビニルエーテル1.8 gを含むチトラヒドロフラン溶液10mlを添加すると溶液の色は赤ビンクから無色に変化した。得られた溶液を少量のアンモニヤを含むメタノール800mlに注加するとポリマーが得られた。このポリマーをろ取し、乾燥すると定量的にポリスチレンが得られた。このものについて、ゲルバーミエーションクロマトグラフィーから求めた分子宝分布は1.3であり、蒸気圧浸透圧法により測定した数平均分子重は約110000であった。

(発明の効果)本発明の両末端反応性高分子化合物は、カチオン進合能を有することから機能性ブロック共至合体用成分として利用でき、また接着剤、ラッカー及びエナメル、ラテックス、感光性樹脂、などに少量温ぜることにより塗膜強度や耐水性などの性能を向上させ、また紙及び繊維製品用処理剤などを利用する産業分野に好遺に用いられることはもちろん、薬剤の徐放用材料、高分子作用素子、感熱性高分子などの合成原料としても好遠である。

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PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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(21)Application number: 03-077194

(71)Applicant : AGENCY OF IND SCIENCE &

TECHNOL

(22)Date of filing:

18.03.1991

(72)Inventor: WATANABE SHOJI

(54) POLYMERIC COMPOUND REACTIVE AT BOTH TERMINALS AND ITS PRODUCTION

(57)Abstract:

PURPOSE: To obtain a new compound having cationic polymerization activity and useful as a component of a functional block copolymer to be compounded to an adhesive, etc., to improve the water-resistance, etc., of the adhesive by reacting a polystyryl dianion with 2iodoethyl vinyl ether.

CONSTITUTION: The objective polymer compound of formula II having a number- average molecular weight of 3,000-110,000 can be produced by reacting a polystyryl dianion of formula I n is positive integer) with 2iodoethyl vinyl ether and adding a medium such as an alcohol to the obtained solution.

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 $\mathsf{CH}_2 = \mathsf{CHOCH}_2 \mathsf{CH}_2 (\mathsf{CHCH}_2)_{n+1} (\mathsf{CH}_2 \mathsf{CH}_3)_{n-1} \mathsf{CH}_2 \mathsf{CH}_2 \mathsf{CH}_2 \mathsf{CH}_2 \mathsf{CH}_3 \mathsf{CH}$

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LEGAL STATUS

[Date of request for examination]

18.03.1991

[Date of sending the examiner's decision of rejection]

[Kind of final disposal of application other than the examiner's decision of rejection or application converted registration]

[Date of final disposal for application]

[Patent number]

1956706

10.08.1995

[Date of registration] [Number of appeal against examiner's decision

of rejection]

[Date of requesting appeal against examiner's decision of rejection]

[Date of extinction of right]

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[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] Formula [** 1]

 $\texttt{CH}_2 = \texttt{CHOCH}_2 \texttt{CH}_2 (\texttt{CHCH}_2)_{n+1} (\texttt{CH}_2 \texttt{CH})_{n+1} \texttt{CH}_2 \texttt{CH}_2 \texttt{OCH} = \texttt{CH}_2$

It is the both-ends reactive polymer compound expressed with (n shows a positive integer). [Claim 2] The both-ends reactive polymer compound according to claim 1 whose number average molecular weight is 3000-110000.

[Claim 3] Formula [** 2]

Na+-C-HCH2(CHCH2) n(CH2CH) nCH2C-H-Na+

(n is a formula [** 3] characterized by making 2-iodine ethyl vinyl ether react to the poly styryl dianion expressed with positive integer).

 $\mathsf{CH}_2 = \mathsf{CHOCH}_2 \mathsf{CH}_2 (\mathsf{CHCH}_2)_{n+1} (\mathsf{CH}_2 \mathsf{CH})_{n+1} \mathsf{CH}_2 \mathsf{CH}_2 \mathsf{OCH} = \mathsf{CH}_2$

It is the manufacture approach of a both-ends reactive polymer compound expressed with (n shows the same semantics as the above).

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

DOWN Industrial Application I This invention relates to a new both-ands reactive polymer compound and its manufacture septembr. If it says in more detail, this invention relates to the both-ands reactive polymer compound which has the BNRROKSH about about group which reacts to the both ands of solutions exply, and its instance time approach.

ends of polyatyrane sasily, and its manufacture approach.

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[Problem(s) to be Solved by the invention] Thus, in order to make the virid compound which has the Krol shull group creect to a shing poly styryl anion with very high reactivity, it is recostary to control the resolution of the first anion with very high reactivity, it is recostary to control the resolution of the first as completely different, new both-rends reactive polymer compound from the type observed make the appoint compound which one control reactivity at the and of such conventional polysurene was made to be placed with which direct BINEROUSHI why laws involved that this end. (Negers for Solving the Problem) Without controlling the reactivity of the and of a firing poly styryl anion, as a reset of (notifing whotabeartody, in order to develop such a new both-rends reactive polymer compound, by improving an end reaction agont, this invention person succeeds in corrying out a direct reaction, and came to make this invention. That is this invention is a formula (see 4).

Ch²=CEDCH²CES²(CECR²) **²(CH²CE) **¹CH²CES²CES² (7)

It is the both-ends resolve polymer compound and formula [44 5] which are expressed with (n

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JP.05-301814.A [DETAILED DESCRIPTION]

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pink, and the polynderization was completed you to be Surriys. Addition of 10ml of tablehydrofrem natitions containing 2-foding ethyl-whyl-spher 1.8g changed the color of a solution from red plink to coolensaries after 30 minutes. The polynder was obtained when the obtained solution may be colored as a strength of the service of the solution of the polynder was obtained dealer than the polynder was establed and it dried, polystyrone was obtained canditatively. The endecation register was sessed on and it dried, polystyrone was obtained canditatively. The endecation register was sessed on the control of the polystyrone was obtained canditatively. The endecation register was the destruction as obtained as the canditatively about this thing ways 1.3, and the farshallon southead for from get personal canditatively about this thing ways 1.3, and the number average endecated weight measured by ventry pressure cannot try was about 40000. When the viryl group had been quantitatively introduced sixty superior dealer than the viryl group had been quantitatively introduced sixty and the following the polystyron solutions containing 2-indine above of the same stilled. Addition of 10ml of satisfyrdroframs solutions containing 2-indine above 10ml and 10ml of satisfyrdroframs solutions containing 2-indine above 10ml on the observed when the obtained solution was pound into methyrel 800ml containing 8title sammin, When this polymer was everyled and it dried, polystyrone was obtained quantitatively. The milecular wingle distribution searched for from 201 permotion chromatography about this thing was 1.3, and the number sewerge molecular weight measured years preserve commentary was short 100000.

Effect of the Invention as the component for functionally block, copalymers since the bother outs reserve polymer compound of this invention has authoric polymers cannot weight of the industrial fively which origins partermance, each as point files reinforconer, and a vature of polymer was the substant of the industrial fively which or

[Translation done.]

chome a positive integer).
Ha*-C-BCH2(CHCB2).(CH2CH).CH2C-B-Ha* (B) Ø 0

0

The manufacture approach of a bash-ends reactive polymer compound engressed with (n shows the same semantics as the shows) is offered. The compound of the above-violationed formula (1) is the new matter of reference non-ev, and that [16] is their number everage molecular weight is 3000-11000 also expensively in incide to desirable, this invention compound is obtained by making 2 isoline attrib virginity in reset to the poly strypt dearlor of the above-violation of business of business of the matter of the processing shall matter by the polymerization initiator added and obtained formula (2). This poly strypt dearlor discovers styrine in as solvent, considers as a solvition, and is abstained by processing shall metal by the polymerization initiator added and obtained for this processing temperature,—100 degrees 0 — the degrees 0 of the range of ~90 degrees 0 — 40 degrees 0 are chosen preferably. Moreover, we has above-mentioned advicat, although aprovise polyeets, as act as the straphydrafters, downs, and othylene plycal wend other, are degreedle, it is not limited to this. Thus, after making the calcium which discoved 2-indirectly shall only the processing control to the solution of the obtained poly strypt store of the specific processing to the solution of the obtained poly strypt desire, a desired high molecular comeound is obtained as settlings by adding mode, such as a sicrable and any hydrocarbon, to the obtained abusinon, as a satisfact stance of the improvisions personal, siject the textshedrofulum scalation of strong dried in the high viscours or the internal assistance of strong their in the high viscours or the internal assistance of strong their in the high viscours or the internal assistance of the proprietation from dark great the processor, and this solution is made into processor, and the solution is made into processor, and the solution is solved in the prediction of the high viscours of the high viscours of the proprietation. The ophymerization indictions solved in the bottom of an internal st

of both wind 11 shadyzed by the subclinity. (2004)
[Example] Next, an example axiolates this invertion to a detail.
[Example] Next, an example axiolates this invertion to a detail.

Soni (0,0095M) of turbalydefolvan solutions of assemble 1 rephtheline socials was lept at 20 degrees C, and 10ml of tetrahydefolvan solutions which contain styrems 2.6g is this was added. The solution shanged from deep groot to addition and obnicidence as red pith, and the polymerization was consisted you to be Surriya. Addition of 10ml of tetrahydefolvan abstration containing 2-lodine ethyl-inhylanders 1.6g changed the color of a solution from edpain to soluteinsess after 30 minutes. The polymer was obtained when the obtained enabled was accorded to color of the solution containing after the obtained when the obtained enabled and defend and for firm gain permeation tetrahydrates which the color of a solution researched for from gain permeation tetrahydrates which the index solution is serviced for from gain permeation tetrahydrates which the index solution was abstrated by vapor pressure commentry was about 2000, When the stryl group of both ends was constructed by vapor pressure commentry was about 3000, When the stryl group of both ends was constructed to the 10ml tetrahydrateway solvent cooked at -78 degree C, 10ml (0,0045M) of tetrahydrateway solution was solution was short at -78 degrees C, and 15ml of tetrahydrates solutions which contain alyzers 3.5g in this was added. The abation changed from deep green to addition and coincidence at red

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